



State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

PRELIMINARY DECISION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

TO ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS, ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

CHARLESTOWN STATE PARK
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT ADDENDUM # 2: WELLHEAD PROTECTION PLAN
PREPARATION AND MISCELLANEOUS WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS
SRF # DW 10 09 10 01

Date: March 25, 2011

Target Project Approval Date: March 28, 2011

Pursuant to IC 4-4-11, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program has determined that the project described here and in the Charlestown State Park Preliminary Engineering Report Addendum # 2 received by the SRF on February 18, 2011, will have no substantial negative environmental impact. Therefore, the SRF is issuing a preliminary decision of Categorical Exclusion from the requirements of substantive environmental review.

How were environmental issues considered?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires agencies disbursing Federal funds to include environmental factors in the decision making process. A summary of the project is attached for your review. The SRF's preliminary review has found that the proposed project does not require the preparation of either an EA or an EIS.

Why is additional environmental review not required?

Our environmental review has concluded that significant environmental impacts will not result from the proposed action.

How do I submit comments?

Comments can be submitted to:

Max Henschen, Senior Environmental Manager
SRF Programs
317-232-8623; mhensche at ifa.in.gov

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address:	Charlestown State Park Preliminary Engineering Report Addendum #2: Wellhead Protection Plan Preparation and Miscellaneous Water System Improvements IN Dept. Natural Resources Engineering Division 402 West Washington Street, Room W299 Indianapolis, IN 46204
SRF Project Number:	DW 10 09 10 01
Authorized Representative:	Tom Hohman Director, IDNR Division of Engineering

II. PROJECT LOCATION

Charlestown State Park comprises approximately 5000 acres along the Ohio River in Clarke County, Utica and Charlestown townships. The state park is about one mile northeast of the north project area. The park's drinking water infrastructure extends beyond the park boundary.

The proposed project will occur in two locations (see Figure 1): (1) South Area: meters and hydrants will be installed in section 37 of the Jeffersonville USGS quadrangle, Utica Township (see Figure 2); and (2) North Area: approximately four miles north of the meter/hydrant project, the valve replacement and leak repair project will occur in sections 73 and 95 of the Charlestown USGS quadrangle, in Charlestown Township (see Figure 3).

III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

During recent projects to improve Charlestown State Park's water system, which extends several miles beyond the park boundary, the IDNR identified additional needs. The proposed projects will allow the Utility to comply with state regulations and to provide a more reliable water system.

The **"No Action" alternative** was rejected since it does not address regulatory requirements and does not correct water system improvement needs.

The **"Wellhead Protection Plan and Miscellaneous Water System Improvements" alternative** was the selected alternative. This alternative includes (1) updating the Wellhead Protection Plan; (2) reactivating an abandoned 6-inch water main by fixing valves and leaks in order to properly loop the recently installed lines into the system; (3) rerouting a water service to avoid routing it through

another building; (4) replacing a non-functioning water meter; and (5) replacing two non-functioning fire hydrants and associated valves.

IV. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AND FUNDING

Estimated cost for the project is \$55,200; \$5,200 is a non-construction cost associated with updating the Wellhead Protection Plan. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources will use funds from its existing SRF Loan DW 10 09 10 01 to fund the proposed work. Monthly user rates will not have to be adjusted. As of this date, there remains an unspent balance of \$514,727 in SRF Loan DW 10 09 10 01.

V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

The proposed projects will be located in previously disturbed areas at existing valves and hydrants or along the routes for existing water mains or water services. The project will not affect the 100-year floodplain and there are no wetlands in the project areas. Neither will the project affect endangered species or their habitat, wooded areas, surface waters or ground waters, or National Natural Landmarks.

Construction and operation of the project will not alter, demolish or remove historic properties; see figures 4 and 5. If any visual or audible impacts to historic properties occur, they will be temporary and will not alter the characteristics that qualify such properties for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act is: "no historic properties affected."

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly noticed Public Hearing was held on October 20, 2009 at 10:00 am at the Indiana Finance Authority (IFA) Offices, Suite 900, One North Capitol, Indianapolis. No members of the public attended, and the IFA received no written comments during the 5-day comment period following the public hearing.

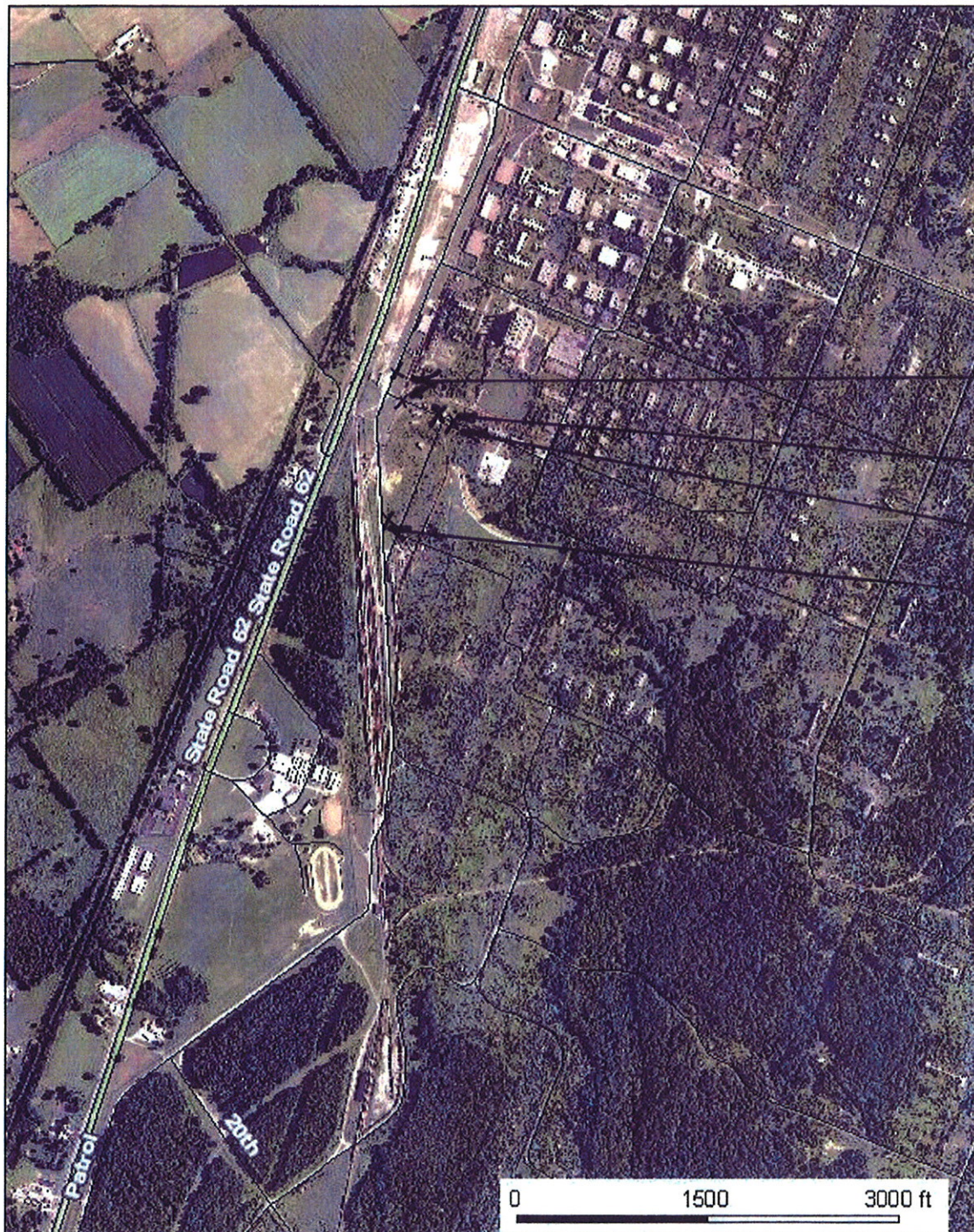
OVERVIEW

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Scale 1:58801

Indiana Geological Survey

Figure 1: Project Areas

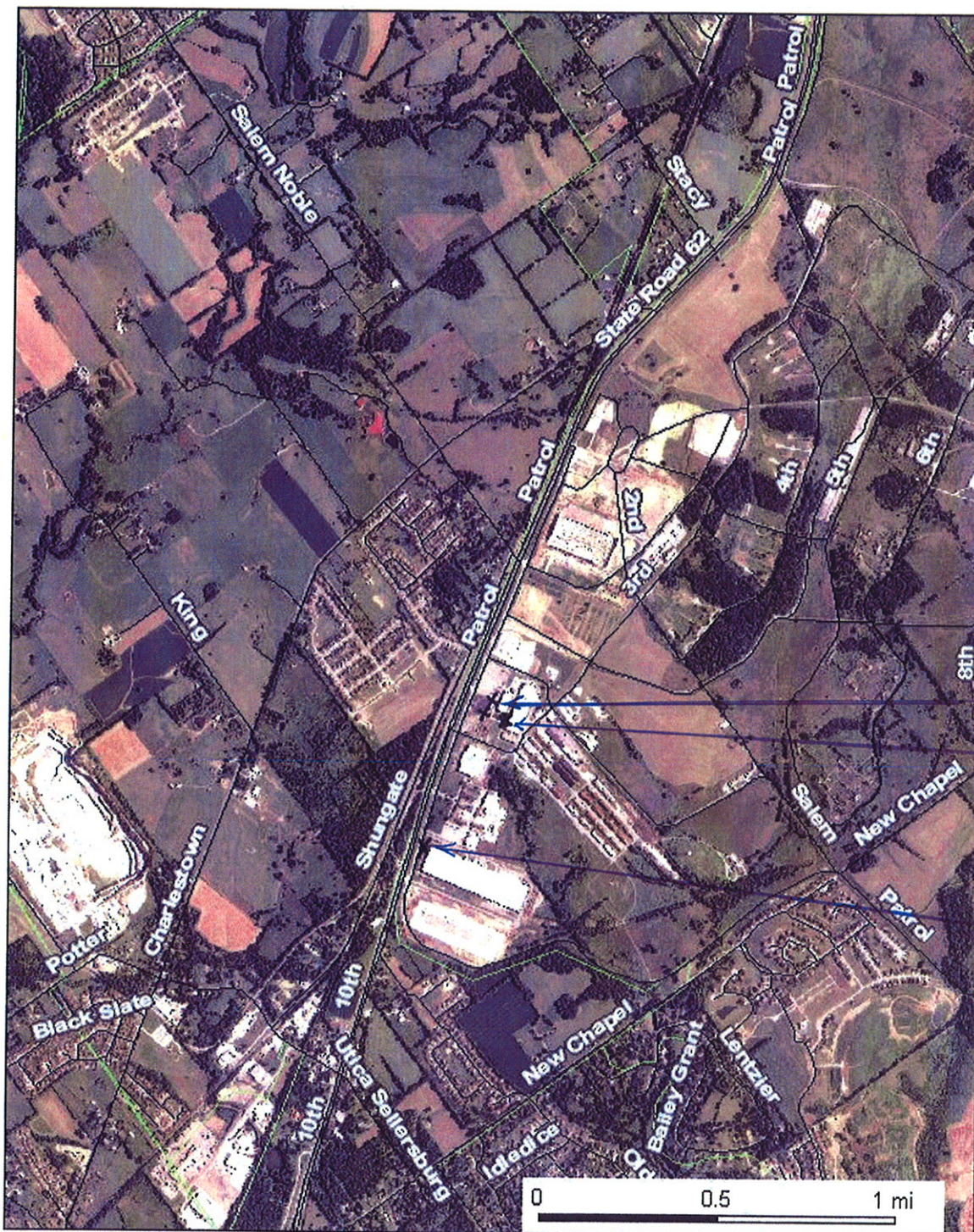
NORTH SYSTEM

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Indiana Geological Survey

Figure 2: South Project Area



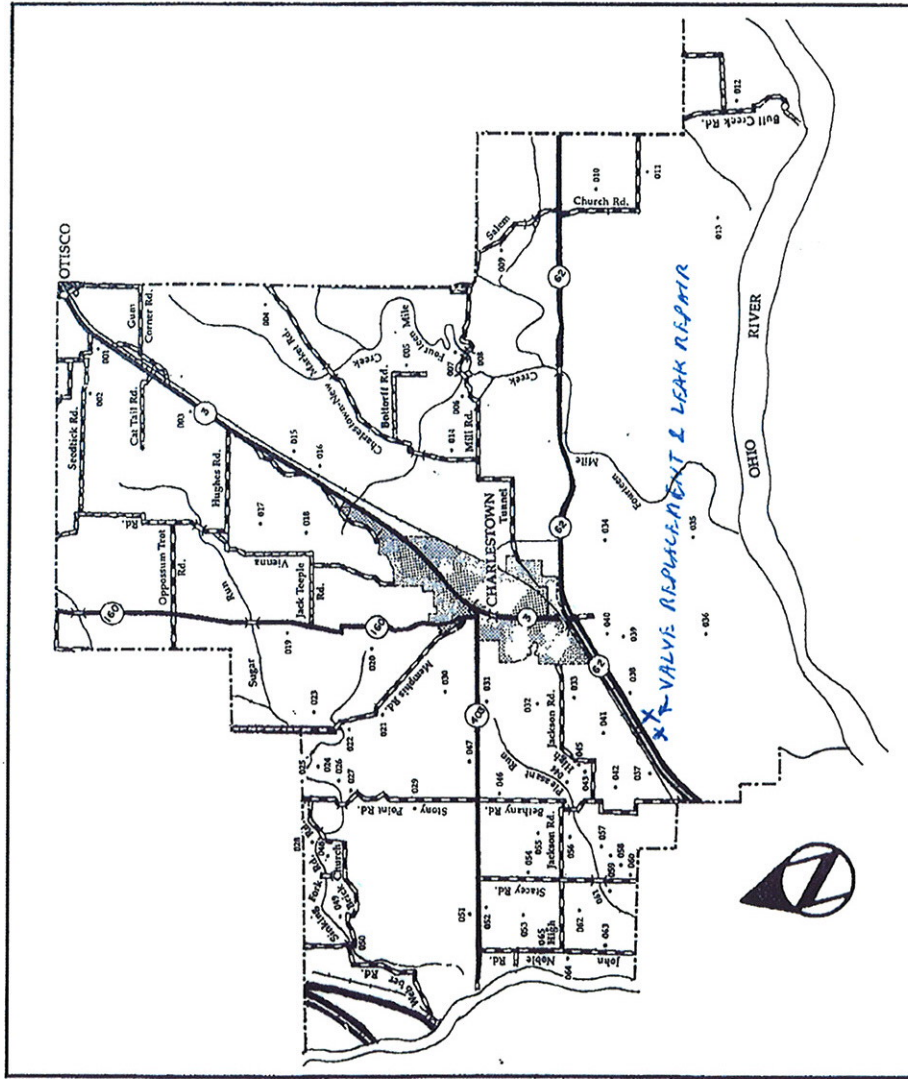
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Indiana Geological Survey

Figure 3: North Project Area

Charlestown Township (35001-065)



Charlestown Township is one of the largest townships in Clark County with a total area of nearly 37,000 acres or about 59 square miles of land. Two towns, Charlestown and Otisco, and a large military reserve are located within its borders. Most of the remaining land is used for farming.

Charlestown Township was officially organized in 1817 and was much larger than it is today. Between 1830 and 1858, sections of Charlestown Township were separated in order to form, in part or in whole, four of its surrounding townships—Owen, Utica, Oregon, and Union. The remainder of Charlestown Township is bordered by the Ohio

**Figure 4: from Clark County Interim Report
Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory**

River on the southeast and the townships of Monroe and Silvercreek.

Although Charlestown Township was formed in 1817, its history goes back much further in time. Soon after Clark's grant, people began to settle in Clark County. One of the early pioneers of Charlestown Township was the founder and operator of McDonald's Ferry, also known as Charlestown Landing. The ferry operator, Mr. McDonald, settled in Charlestown Township in 1796. McDonald's Ferry was responsible for bringing many early settlers to Charlestown Township. Some of these people came to the township to live and work and others just passed through on their way north.

As people started to pour into Charlestown Township, the towns of Springville and Charlestown were laid out. The first of these two settlements to be established was the little town of Springville, which got its name from a nearby spring and a spring-fed stream. Springville was founded about 1800 and survived for only a short time. Although it only existed about eight years, Springville played an important role in the early history of Charlestown Township. At its height, the town boasted a population of about 100 people.

In 1801, Springville became the first seat of the county government. However, a courthouse was never built in the town. Instead, the county government met in a large room in one of the town's commercial buildings. After just one year, where it remained until it was moved to the town of Charlestown in 1812.

One reason for Springville's short-lived success was the fact that it was built on an "Indian Trace". The trace was basically a path that led north from the Ohio Falls. Trading posts and stores were

Utica Township (45001-035)

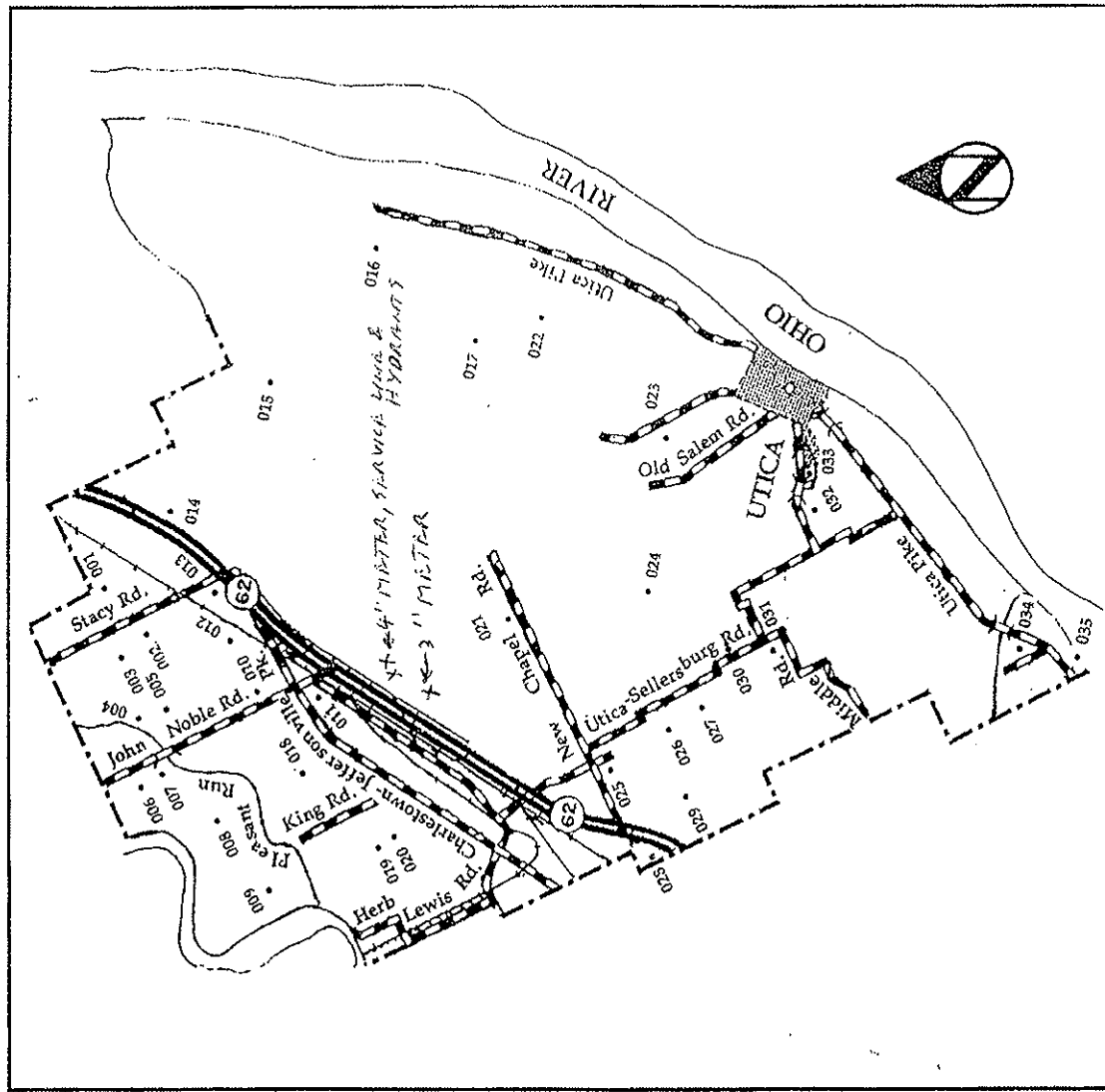


Figure 5: from Clark County Interim Report
Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory

Utica Township was formed from sections of Charlestown and Jeffersonville Townships and is bordered by both of the townships as well as the Ohio River. Utica Township presently has three small communities, a section of a military reserve and large tracts of farmland.

Utica Township was formally organized on November 7, 1831. It was named for the town of Utica, which had been in existence for just over fifteen years preceding the township's formation. People began settling in Utica Township shortly after the first ferries began operation across the Ohio River. There was a ferry operating in the town of Utica as early as 1794. As a result, many of the early settlers of the township first passed through the town.

One of the early pioneer families that settled in Utica Township was the Bottorffs. The Bottorff family first came to Utica Township in 1815 and soon settled throughout Clark County. Today, the Bottorff family is still well represented in Utica Township. Three of the family's farms (45006, 45008, 45009) remain in the township.

Pioneer families like the Bottorffs depended on roads to travel throughout the township. The Jeffersonville-Charlestown Road was first laid out in 1810 and passed through Utica Township. Soon, other roads followed. With the construction of new roads, villages and towns began to develop including Utica, Watson and Prather. Utica is the largest town in Utica Township and was also the first one to be formed. Founded at the site of an eighteenth-century ferry, Utica was laid out in 1816 and named for an early settler's hometown of Utica, New York.

The next town to be established within the boundaries of Utica Township was Watson. Watson started out as a company town for workers employed by the Louisville Cement Company. In 1871, the company built a cement